

ART. XIX.—*Notes on Birds.*

By A. J. CAMPBELL.

[Read 8th November, 1894.]

(1) THE OCCURRENCE OF THE SANDERLING (*Calidris arenaria*)
IN AUSTRALIA.

Professor Alfred Newton has recorded the following note in the "Records of the Australian Museum" (1892):—"Having lately occasion to investigate the range of the Sanderling (*Calidris arenaria*), I came across a memorandum made in the year 1860, of my having then seen in the Derby Museum at Liverpool two specimens of the larger race of this species, one in winter dress and the other in incipient spring plumage, both being marked as females, and as having been obtained at Sandy Cove, in New South Wales, 20th April, 1844, by the late John Macgillivray."

I now record a second occurrence in Australia of this extremely interesting wanderer, but in this instance on the west coast, near the North-west Cape. Mr. Tom Carter kindly forwarded a skin to me with the following memorandum:—"I was out with my gun last week (middle of July, 1894), and after a shot at a party of waders I picked up eight Turnstones, two Little Sandpipers (*Tringa ruficollis*, ?), and two birds as per skin herewith. I take it to be the Sanderling. You will observe there is no hind toe. The other bird was too much smashed to make a skin."

The skin received I passed on to Colonel Legge, who is much interested in the distribution of our *Limicolæ*. He replies, "*Calidris arenaria* in abraded plumage with new winter feathers coming on back and wings."

(2) THE OCCURRENCE OF THE EGG OF THE PALLID CUCKOO
(*Cuculus pallidus*) IN THE NEST OF THE MAGPIE LARK
(*Grallina picata*).

My friend, Master John Summers, of Cheltenham, presented me with a nest taken in the locality on the 24th September, 1894, containing a set of five eggs of the Grallina, together with the egg of the Pallid Cuckoo (*C. pallidus*). This is the first instance I am aware of an egg of this Cuckoo having been found in the nest of a Grallina.